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Edition 1.0 2025-02

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Qi Specification version 2.0 – Part 2: Glossary

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IEC 63563-2 has been prepared by technical area 15: Wireless Power Transfer, of IEC technical committee 100: Audio, video and multimedia systems and equipment. It is an International Standard.

It is based on *Qi Specification version 2.0, Glossary* and was submitted as a Fast-Track document.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
100/4248/FDIS	100/4277/RVD

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

The structure and editorial rules used in this publication reflect the practice of the organization which submitted it.

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- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn, or
- revised.

WIRELESS POWER CONSORTIUM

Qi Specification

Glossary

Definitions, Acronyms, and Symbols

Version 2.0

April 2023

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RELEASE HISTORY

Specification Version	Release Date	Description
2.0	April 2023	Initial release of the v2.0 Qi Specification.

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1 Definitions

Active Area: The part of the Interface Surface of a Power Transmitter Product or Power Receiver Product through which a sufficiently high magnetic flux penetrates when the Power Transmitter Product is providing power to the Power Receiver Product.

Air Gap: The distance between the top surface of a Power Transmitter Product and the bottom surface of a Power Receiver Product.

NOTE: The Air Gap also comprises any additional spacing between a Power Transmitter Product and a Power Receiver Product introduced by accessories added by a user to either product.

Analog Ping: A short-duration Power Signal applied by a Power Transmitter with the purpose of detecting the presence of an object, without waking up a Power Receiver.

Authentication: A tamper-resistant process of a Power Receiver verifying the identity of a Power Transmitter.

Baseline Power Profile: A supported Power Profile.

Baseline Protocol: The communications protocol introduced in version 1.0 of the *Qi Specification*.

Certificate: A digital form of identification that provides information about a Certificate Authority, a manufacturer, or a Power Transmitter Product Unit, and certifies ownership of a public key.

Certificate Authority: An organization that issues Certificates.

Certificate Chain: A series of two or more Certificates where each Certificate is signed by the owner of the preceding Certificate in the chain.

Communications and Control Unit:

The functional part of a Power Transmitter or Power Receiver that controls the power transfer.

Control Point: The combination of voltage and current provided at the output of the Power Receiver, and other parameters that are specific to a particular Power Receiver implementation.

Data Stream Initiator: A Power Transmitter or Power Receiver that can open a data transport stream.

Data Stream Responder:

A Power Transmitter or Power Receiver that can accept a data transport stream.

Detection Unit: The functional part of a Power Transmitter that detects the presence of a Power Receiver on the Interface Surface.

Digital Ping: A Power Signal applied by a Power Transmitter with the purpose to wake up a Power Receiver.

Evaluation Assurance Level:
A numerical rating describing the depth and rigor of a security evaluation.

Extended Protocol: The communications protocol introduced in version 1.2 and enhanced in later versions of the *Qi Specification*.

Extended Power Profile: A supported Power Profile.

Foreign Object: An object that is neither part of a Power Transmitter Product nor of a Power Receiver Product and that can generate heat when exposed to a Power Signal.

Foreign Object Detection:
A process used by a Power Transmitter and Power Receiver to determine whether a Foreign Object is present in the Operating Volume and can generate heat beyond safe limits.

Friendly Metal: An integral part of a Power Receiver Product or a Power Transmitter Product that can unintentionally generate heat when exposed to a Power Signal.

Guaranteed Load Power:
A Load Power level agreed between the Power Receiver and the Power Transmitter.

Interface Surface: The flat part of the surface of a Power Transmitter Product that is closest to the Primary Coil(s).

Intermediate Certificate:
A Certificate that is positioned in a Certificate Chain between the Root Certificate and the Leaf Certificate.

Issuer: A Certificate-providing entity such as the WPC CA or a Manufacturer CA.

Leaf Certificate: The last Certificate in a Certificate Chain.

Load: A subsystem that can draw power from a Power Receiver.

Load Power: The power dissipated in the Load.

Manufacturer CA Certificate:
A Certificate that describes a manufacturer. It is signed by the Certificate Authority and is used as an Intermediate Certificate.

Manufacturer Code: A 16-bit number that identifies the manufacturer of the Power Transmitter or Power Receiver. This number is also referred to as the Power Transmitter Manufacturer Code (PTMC) or the Power Receiver Manufacturer Code (PRMC).

Nonce: A number used only once in any given context of the Authentication protocol.